# Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870. NUMBER 42.



## New Advertisements.

OCTOBER, 1870.

**J. & P. COATS' BEST SIX CORD**

IS NOW THE

**ONLY**

Thread put up for American market which is SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS, From No. 8 to No. 100, inclusive.

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**TRAVELERS'** LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, $1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also insures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holder.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER—The leading Agricultural Monthly of the United States—containing 24 quarto pages; is recommended to Farmers everywhere as a thoroughly reliable and well illustrated Agricultural and Horticultural Journal. It is largely made up of original matter, and devoted to Stock Raising, Grain Growing, the Dairy, Orchard, Vegetable and Market Gardening, Grazing, Rearing and Fattening Animals, a Veterinary Department, &c. Price $1.50 per annum, in advance. Sample copies supplied on application. Liberal terms to Agents and Canvassers, with show-bills, furnished on application to PASCHALL MORRIS, Editor and Proprietor, 18 North Third'earn street, Philadelphia.

HOMES, HEALTH, HAPPINESS. HOW TO BE OBTAINED FOR Five Dollars! PLANTATIONS, FARMS, VILLA SITES AND TOWN LOTS, at THE GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE, Aiken, S. C. The "Saratoga of the South," 48 hours from N. Y. The most delightful climate in the world. Free from the rigors of Northern winters, exempt from Throat Diseases. Vineyards and orchards in full bearing. For descriptive pamphlet address, with stamp, J. C. DERBY, Augusta, Ga.

$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

HORRIBLE!—I suffered with Catarrh thirty years and was cured in six weeks by a simple remedy, and will send recipe, postage free, to all afflicted. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 175, Syracuse, New York.

**Newspaper Advertising.**

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Medium, giving the names, circulations and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of 20 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business scientifically and systematically in such a way: that is, so as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

**COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.**

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

**Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves**

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to. All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA 718 Arch St., Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality FANCY FURS FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodel'd and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of FURS from first hands in Europe, and have had same made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Furs for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other reputable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, 130 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good BARN, and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. There is a fine orchard of choice fruit and an abundance of never-failing water on the premises. The woodland is covered with the best of timber.

The above described property will be sold on conditions to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises to B. & C. SHIELDS.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

ESTATE OF JOHN KINGSTON, DEC'D.—*Administrator's Notice.*—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN KINGSTON, late of Cambria borough, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted are requested to make payment without delay.

THOMAS KINGSTON, Adm'r.

Johnstown, Oct. 20, 1870.-6t.


REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December next, to wit:

The Account of Mary Shoemaker, one of the Executors of Edward Shoemaker, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first and partial Account of F. D. Storm, Administrator of D. T. Storm, late of Washington township.

The second and final Account of James King, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Miller, deceased.

The first and final Account of Chas. B. Ellis, Administrator of Hugh Mackin, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first and final Account of Pat'k Rodgers, Administrator of Anthony O'Donnell, late of Millville borough, deceased.

The first and final Account of David Hildebrand, Guardian of William, Henrietta and Jane Wysel, minor children of Moses Wysel, dec'd.

The first and partial Account of Thos. Jenkins, Administrator of John B. Davis, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first and final Account of Eliza Noble and James Glasgow, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thos. Noble, late of White township, deceased.

The first and final Account of John Sharbaugh, Esq., acting Administrator of Conrad Eager, deceased.

The first and partial Account of C. B. Ellis, Guardian of Dan'l Morgan Parks, a minor child of Samuel Parks, late of Conemaugh tp., dec'd.

The first and partial Account of C. B. Ellis, Guardian of George Hoech, jr., and Anna Fredreka Hoeche, minor children of Hannah Hoech, deceased.

The first and final Account of Jos. Criste, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Apalonia Brown, late of Washington twp., deceased.

The first and final Account of Geo. M. Reade, Tsustee to make sale of the real estate of Thos. and Catharine Otterson, deceased.

The Account of Catharine Roberts, Adm'x of Wm. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

The first Account of R. R. Davis and John Bennett, Administrators of the estate of David J. Davis, late of Cambria township, deceased, arising from the sale of decedent's real estate.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1870.-4t.


**VALUABLE FARM, &c. AT PUBLIC SALE.**

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, Nov. 22d, inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., *THEIR VALUABLE FARM*, situated in Munster township, Cambria county, 2 miles west of Cresson Springs and about 2½ miles south of Loretto, on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Turnpike, and within one-fourth of a mile of a Station on the E. & C. Railroad. Said FARM contains 135 Acres, about 90 Acres of which are cleared, the balance being covered with sugar, beech and hemlock. The land lies well, is very productive, and can for the most part be worked by machinery. There are two ORCHARDS of choice fruit and an abundance of excellent water on the premises. The improvements consist of a *Large Frame House*, containing 8 rooms and a good cellar, a *Small Frame House* with 3 rooms and a kitchen, a first rate *Log Barn*, 30 by 90 feet, (weather-boarded,) with Sheds and Stabling attached, together with all other necessary Outbuildings. ☞Terms will be made known at sale. W., I. & J. LILLY.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, 1 Fresh Milch Cow, 2 Fat Hogs, Hay by the ton, Corn-Fodder by the load, Corn and Oats by the bushel. Farming Implements, 1 Coal Cook Stove, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpets, and many other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with about 30 volumes of interesting Books. ☞Due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by JOHN LILLY.

Munster Twp., Nov. 10, 1870.-2t*

**JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.**

**WM. P. PATTON,**

Manufacturer and Dealer in —ALL KINDS OF—

**CABINET FURNITURE**

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street, *JOHNSTOWN, PA.*

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, BED LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, TETE-A-TETES, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, CUPBOARDS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

**SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE**

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

NOW FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT. —VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!—The well known and highly cultivated *FARM* owned and occupied by the subscriber, located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, about one-fourth of a mile from Naylor's Station and one-and-a-half miles from Loretto, is offered for sale on easy terms and at a fair price.

Said FARM contains 150 ACRES, more or less, in the very best condition, and the improvements are first class, consisting of a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms and well finished throughout, two *Barns*, both in good repair, a *Frame Carriage House*, *Wash House*, and all other necessary outbuildings. The water on the premises is abundant and of the very best quality.

☞Taken all together, this is one of the most desirable properties in Cambria county, and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Any person, therefore, wishing to purchase a good Farm on the mountain will do well to call on the subscriber, who is desirous of selling and is willing to give a good chance to any one wishing to purchase. JOSEPH HOGUE.

Allegheny Twp., Nov. 3, 1870.-3m.


IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property of Decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for approval, on Wednesday, the 7th day of November next, to wit:

The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, etc., which were of Geo. W. McDowell, deceased, set apart for widow of said decedent—$299.40.

The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Joseph Richter, late of Carroll township, deceased, set apart for his widow, Helena Richter—$84.00.

The appraisement of personal property set apart for the widow of Capt. Mark McLaughlin, deceased—$316.25.

The appraisement of the real estate of Conrad Hof, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, elected to be retained by his widow—$470.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1870.-4t.


UNITED SECURITY

**LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY**

*OF PENNSYLVANIA.*

CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENCY.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., *Medical Examiner.* | GEO. A. BERRY, *Agent.*

Ebensburg, Pa.

☞POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. [8-11.-tf.]


ESTATE OF JOSEPH REICHTER. *ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.* Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Reichter, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township. Those having claims against said estate will please present them properly proven for settlement, and those indebted to the same will please make immediate payment.

WILLIAM REICHTER, Oct. 13, 1870.-6t. Administrator.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a speciality.

## The Poet's Department.

[From Ballou's Monthly Magazine, December.]

**CHILDREN OF THE POOR.**

BY B. P. SHILLABER.

There is no light, the sun shines not for those
Whom poverty and orphanage o'ergloom;
Young become old by pinching shadows froze,
With not one beam their darkness to illume!
Bleared eyes look out through clouds of gathering rheum,
And what should glow, in youth's glad opening years,
Ages in atmospheres of misery's doom,
And drowns in overflow of bitter tears.

O, deep the misery when the chill airs press,
And pierce, with frosty shafts, the flimsy shield!
The childish smile succumbs to cold distress,
And the soul dies, by wretchedness congealed;
Where in God's universe is God concealed,
That these, his children, thus his loss should know?
Where is the love his fatherhood should yield,
That such disparity the world doth show.

This is the dumb propounding of the look
Set sternly on the lines of sorrow's face;
Misfortune's drear and melancholy book,
Whose lessons we do not half heeding trace—
Turning to things of beauty or of grace—
Forgetting, if we can, the pleading tear
That met our gaze out in the public place—
A gaze so full of wretchedness and fear!

That look a tale discloses to the heart;
It needs no questioning, for hunger's plea
Demands no aid from rhetoric's subtle art.
The sunken cheek, the hollow agony,
The weary eyes, that peer beseechingly,
More than the uttered word the truth proclaim,
And in our sight we plainly see
What prompts the generous act, howe'er the hint we shame,

A background dark upon the scene of life—
The darker shown by the pervading glare;
A dismal foil amid the tinsel strife
Of fashion's votaries flitting here and there;
The dull, dim contrast glooming everywhere,
And forcing notice by its sombre shade.
Till, from the frequent presence of despair,
We shrink in pain, or give ourselves to aid.

O, men of means, cast not the chance away
Of doing good, at pity's mute appeal!
Give of your plenty as thus, day by day,
Such opportunities for you reveal;
Allow the generous fountains to unseal,
And out upon the arid fields of time
Their treasures flow, the woes of man to heal,
And thus your name illume with rays sublime.

## Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

**RUNNING A TIME TABLE.**

A BRAKEMAN'S STORY.

I have been a "railroad man" for a great many years—have, as the expression goes, grown gray in the service. I am certain, however, that in all my experience I never saw a road that was the equal of the Valley Air Line, upon which I was, at the time of the incident about to be related, a brakeman.

The Valley Air Line was one of those roads that spring up suddenly out of the imaginations of a few men. One cannot say that it sprung from their purses, for if they had the seed in them to grow anything, it was never put in the Valley. There was, as nearly as I can now remember, a capital stock, which was never paid up, a little town and village credit, and a large amount of preferred stock, first and second mortgages, etc. As a result the road was built, in a manner, grades were bad, road-bed was poor, bridges and culverts were thrown together in the worst possible manner, because the worst was the cheapest. The iron was a light and frail mass, manufactured in England especially for the American market, while the rolling stock had been worn out in service on other roads and sold to the Valley Air Line on credit and long time.

The reader will see from this truthful statement that the Valley was not the safest road in the country for travelers. It was not. Innumerable were the accidents we had, and it is a wonder to me that none of them were serious. While we had many narrow escapes, we still managed, through sheer good luck, slow time, and great care, to get on without breaking bones; but I positively assure you that time did not accustom us to the road, and we never ran into the depot at night without feeling thankful that we were alive. When I say we I mean the conductor, engineer, baggageman, fireman and myself. How the passengers felt I do not know, but I do know that they ought to have felt as thankful as the road men that their bones were in good condition to allow them to walk from the depot to their homes. Ignorance may have been perfect bliss to them, however.

The engineer of our train—the Lightning Express—was one of the most sober, careful, thoughtful and industrous men that ever handled a throttle. He possessed more than the ordinary share of thoughtful prudence of his class, and it was owing to this fact that so great a degree of good fortune came to us.

A few moments before the train was to start one morning, Gardiner, the engineer, called me to his cab. He appeared unusually downcast that morning, though at the best he was by no means a "gay" fellow.

"Bob," said Gardiner, after a few minutes talk about general matters, "Bob, I want you to be very careful to-day. I know you are a good fellow and always do your duty well, but to-day I want you to do more. I want you to stand by your brake every second of the trip—not to leave it for a moment, and when I signal I want you to set them up as you never did before, and promptly too. I know you will do it for me—won't you, Bob?"

I was too astonished to speak for a second, and then I asked: "Why, what under the sun is the matter with you, Gardiner? You know the brakes are so nearly worn out that it is impossible to set them up, and you know too——"

"I know it all, Bob, and that is the reason why I want you to be careful. I am going to try and make the time table to-day; if it is possible, I will do so. I feel just as tho' something was going to happen, and am more than half sorry that I promised; but I'll do it though. Now, promise me, Bob, and off to your brake."

I promised and took my place, not a little mystified at Gardiner's words, looks and actions.

We left the depot and went rattling over the iron. Passengers looked at each other in surprise and wondered what under the sun was the matter with the Valley—if it had suddenly awakened from its long sleep and now proposed to be a railroad in earnest.

When the conductor came through the train, and came along by me, I asked:

"What is the matter with Gardiner this morning?"

"Oh," was the reply, "he and the old man have had a blow out this morning. You see our train never makes connections—passengers always have to lay over, and of course they growl. This morning the old man called us into the office and the whole thing was out. Gardiner talked like a father to them, and as he grew excited, he said it was criminal running the road in the condition it was. He told them the time table, as made up, was fast even for a first class road, and if we undertook to run it a frightful accident could not be avoided. When Gardiner said it was criminal to run the road as it was, Supt. Brown was very hot. He fairly boiled over. He declared that there was no better road in the country, and that Gardiner was a coward and ought to go on to a gravel train, and if he didn't make time he'd have him there, too. Brown also said that in Valley Creek, where he lived, he had noticed that the train always slowed and lost time enough there to miss the connections. Gardiner replied to this, that at the Creek there was a down grade, the bridge was unsafe, and he was obliged to slack up for safety. More than this, the track passed through the play ground of the Creek school, was not fenced in, and they could not go through at a rapid speed without danger to the children.

"Then Brown burst out with an oath, that if parents did not want their children run over, they must keep them off the track.—It would be a good thing, he said, to run over one or two of them, as it would teach them a lesson. Of course he didn't mean this, but he was 'hot,' you see, and did not know what he was saying. He added, that Gardiner's family lived near the track, and that Gardiner's sole reason for slowing was to have a chance to chat with them as he went through. This set Gardiner's anger on fire, and he then and there declared that he would make time, let the consequences be what they might, and if disaster happened, Brown must assume the responsibility. You see he is keeping his word, but the old fellow feels bad."

We dashed on over the frail iron at a frightful speed. You could almost hear the bars crackle as he went. The cars surged from east to west, forcing passenger to fairly cling to their seats. Not for a second did I leave my brake.

We were nearly down to Valley Creek on time. As we approached the long stretch of down grade, I felt by the shaking that Gardiner had slackened up, as if the danger were really too great; and then, as if his promise had came full upon his mind, had once more carefully opened the throttle.—Down the Valley we went, our rapid speed startling the birds, the cattle, and even the staid old forest trees into new and strange ideas. I grasped the brake firmly; the engine whistled and screamed, warning all to keep clear of it. I held my breath, well knowing that if we left the track it would be to go to destruction. Suddenly the whistle ceased, and then there came three unearthly yells from it; they pierced my ears and made them ache. How I set up the brake, for I felt there was danger ahead. I knew this when Gardiner suddenly reversed his engine. The shutting off, the reversing, and the brakes set up so tight that I feared the chains would break, did not seem to have the slightest effect upon the train. On, on it went, at its dangerously rapid speed. I stretched my neck out as far as possible, clinging nervously to the railing. I could see that Brown was at his post, looking out as I did, and moving his hand energetically, while whistle and bell were uniting their protest.

What was the matter I could not conjecture, but was anxious to know. Springing upon the rail, I made my way to the top of the car, and the mystery was revealed.—There, on the track, was a sight that sent a thrill of horror through me. Only a few feet ahead of us, on the track, stood a mere child—unconscious of its danger—paralyzed so that it could not move. Just clear of the track lay a woman, evidently helpless. I looked for Gardiner, to see what he was doing ere I closed my eyes to shut out the horrible sight. The poor fellow had not been idle. Plainly seeing that he could not drive the child from the track, and that its companion was helpless, he left his cab and climbed forward on the engine, on to the extreme end of the cow-catcher, leaned over, and while clinging with one hand, reached out with the other. There did not seem one chance in a million to save the child—not one—but anxiety overcame horror, and I looked, and shuddered as I looked.

How my heart leaped into my very throat as I saw the train dash on, but saw that as it did so, Gardiner, with almost superhuman effort; raised the child by its arm from the track and clasped it to his bosom. Then he sank down upon the cow-catcher, faint and powerless. His fireman clambered out to his side, and you may rest assured I was not long in getting to their assistance. The unusual noise of the steam had brought every person in the village out to witness the sight, and as they realized it they shouted their joy until their throats must have been hoarse. The fireman and I clung to Gardiner; there was no need to hold the child, for, though rigid and helpless, Gardiner held the little one to his breast with an iron grasp. Very soon we crossed the bridge and struck the up grade, where the train slowed and finally came to a full halt, nearly in front of Gardiner's house. With the help of some of the villagers we took by force the child from Gardiner's arms and carried the engineer into the house and laid him on the bed. As he sank down the little life in him seemed to come back, and he whispered: "Whose child is it?"

"Superintendent Brown's," said a neighbor, to my astonishment.

"Is it alive?" gasped Gardner.

"It is alive and well—thanks to your bravery," I answered, and Gardner sank back upon his pillow.

The child which Gardner had so miraculously saved was a son and only child of our Superintendent. It seemed singular that the morning talk of the two men should have so singular an ending, but so it was. The wife of the Superintendent with their only child had been out for a walk. The little one running on ahead had strayed upon the track. Hearing the whistle, the mother called the little child to her, but the child, happy in its freedom, ran on laughing and shouting, child-like, into the jaws of danger. It was too much for the mother; she made an effort to save her darling, but before she could overtake the little one, her strength failed her and she fell.

Our engine was injured so that it was impossible to go on, and another was telegraphed for. We tried all we could to bring Gardner back, but the physician said that the excitement under which the noble fellow had labored had prostrated him, and it would require the greatest care and a long time to bring him back to life. He had that care, you may rest assured.

I was in Gardner's house when Superintendent Brown came in that night. The "old man," as we called him, had lost all sign of his anger, and he wept like a child as he looked upon the strong man thus prostrate before him. He visited the patient daily, and his very life seemed to hang upon Gardner's recovery, and when the danger was passed, the long fever which ensued was broken, and the engineer began to recover, the Superintendent was as happy as a child.

I may say, in conclusion, that the incident was not without its result, for at once the Valley Road was thoroughly re-built in the best possible manner, newly stocked, and is to-day one of the best roads in the country, running its trains on time and giving great delight to the traveling public, thanks to the energy and enterprise of Superintendent Gardner, a kind-hearted, gray-headed gentleman, who is ranked amongst the best railroad men in the country. I go down to see him twice a year, and we always talk about the day when he undertook to run his time table and the results thereof.

A NOTABLE SPRING IN NEVADA.—Nevada boasts of many remarkable curiosities. Not the least of them is located about a mile from Elko, on what is called the White Pine Road. And by the way, we suggest that this would be a most advantageous spot on which to establish a grand hotel. Why? Because among the numerous hot springs which cluster about the place is one whose water, properly salted and peppered, cannot be distinguished from the taste of chicken soup. Multitudes have partaken of this novel delicacy, and agree that it is precisely like chicken soup. Experiments prove it to be both wholesome and nutritious. Now, what better site for a first-class hotel than close by a chicken soup spring? Moreover, it is stated that three pounds of beef boiled in the water of the spring—in the chicken soup, would be the perfect way of putting the case—yield as much beef soup as twelve pounds of the same meat cooked in common water. The quality of this beef soup is not mentioned; but no aspersions should be cast upon it until it is tried. This notable spring does not differ from others in the vicinity. The proprietors are now making use of the water to hatch chickens. Eggs are necessary, however, to obtain the chickens. Boxes holding a dozen or so are sunk in the water, and without trouble chicks make their appearance in due time. *Query.*—Cannot somebody in that vicinity inform the public how long chicken hatching has been going on there, and whether the soup has a peculiar power in the process; or do the hatched chickens flavor the liquid.—*Harper's Bazar*

THE SHETLAND PONY.—"Dan Rice, the showman," who has probably surpassed all "professionals," in his day in training representatives of the genus equine, including horses, asses, mules and zebras, has a very exalted opinion of the merits of the Shetland pony. At one time he possessed a remarkably fine one, which was so small that he tried to bring it into the ring in his arms. This was a most taking incident with the juveniles, and they expressed their feeling by clapping their tiny hands, and giving utterance to shouts of laughter. Some boys of our acquaintance had a Shetland pony which afforded an infinite sight of hearty, healthy amusement by dragging a little wagon along a country road. The fun-loving pet evidently enjoyed the excitement quite as much as his more intelligent friends. So long as he was treated fairly he would, after his fashion, do honest work, but if overloaded he expressed his indignation by vigorously hammering his heels against the dashboard of the wagon. Having once caught his foot in a bridge floor which he was often obliged to cross, he would never after that voluntarily tread upon what he presumed to be treacherous ground. His biped companions effected a satisfactory compromise on these occasions by "unhitching" and placing the pony in the wagon.—Thus disposed of he was dragged over the treacherous bridge and tackeled up on the opposite side.—*Appleton's Journal.*

TIME IMMEASURABLE.—Time is immeasurable. The light that gleams upon us, with feeble lustre, from the immovable stars of heaven, has been thousands of years on its way. Some of the formations which constitute the crust of the earth, to a depth of many fathoms, are composed merely of the remains of animalculæ, which must have been millions of years accumulating. To mention an example: Tripoli stone is formed of exquisite little shells, so minute and so numberless that a cube of one-tenth of an inch is said to contain 500,000,000 of individuals. The chalk beds have accumulated from the excrement of fish; and the Numilitic limestone, which has furnished the imperishable block of the pyramids of Egypt, is a concretion of small shells, chambered with most perfect symmetry, and deposited in the course of innumerable ages. What is it, then, to say, in the devout words of the Psalmist, that a thousand years are estimated by the Deity as but one day? In comparison with the vast period of geological time, a thousand years are as nothing!

A MICHIGAN farmer has had over three hundred dollars' worth of fun this season by plugging water-melons and putting tartar emetic in them, and watching the boys steal them and then lie across the fence and heave up Jonah. The boys in that vicinity say that melons are unhealthy this year.

**LOVE AND MATRIMONY.**

Most everybody falls in love in the course of a lifetime. Some make a pretty bad fall of it, and are lamed for life, and others have a smooth, lovely fall, which feels so good that they keep falling in farther and farther till they get married; then they begin to fall out.

Love is catching, like the measles or chicken-pox, and usually tackles you under the fifth rib. It first makes itself known by a sort of hankering, and your heart flutters like a June bug for its mate, after which you keep on hankering more and more, and you finally top off with a little more hanker. When a fellow gets in love he commences to look sick, and feels kind of loose generally; he has weakness for lavender kids, and his beans don't agree with him. He writes barrels of verses, all about "heavenly eyes and gentle sighs," and his beer hath no longer nourishment for him. He mopes sadly around the house a changed being, and if relief does not come speedily he soon becomes, alas! an emaciated skeleton.

I have heard it said that a man can love but once, but this is a mistake. Some men are falling in love continually, and their life seems filled with swarms of Cuped's pitfalls, which lure them on with sweet affection's honeyed snares. Of this class the Elder Mormon Brigham Young, is a shining example. Ah! how touching it must be to Mr. Young, to feel the sweet buds of newborn affection springing modestly into life, which buds Brigham never allows to go to seed, but lets 'em sprout in rapid succession.

Love but once indeed! It is true I have outlived but one wife, but I hope to be called upon to outlive the present Mrs. Skinner, though I must say that at present she displays an anatomy so fearfully robust, that, as I gaze upon her walloping the children, or abusing the neighbors from the back doorstep, my hopes are crushed. Still, in case she should die, who shall say that my love for a third wife would not be as pure and guileless as when I courted my first love, Tabitha Ripley, and the sweet consciousness of her money in the bank thrilled through my sensitive frame? Let such a one speak now, or forever after put a jaw tackle on his peace.

The second step on the road to matrimony is courting. Provided the old folks are willing (and they generally are), the lovers get together and court with a zeal that is most commendable. They go on the principle, if it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well, so they rally around each other seven nights in a week, and feel bad because there ain't eight. If the fellow tries to tear himself away about one A. M., the girl clings convulsively to him, and next day writes him a tear stained note, saying: "Dear Claude, I shall die if you don't come and see me during your dinner hour, for I know you are mad, or you wouldn't have gone home so early last night."

But courting is a pretty sick thing, after all, and there seems to be a constant demand for it in the market. Like everything else, though, it is influenced a great deal by gold, only in courting you generally ask pa, and in gold you ask more than par.

Courting was invented many years ago, by one A. Dam, who immediately got it patented, and his children have done a paying business at it ever since. It is carried on most successfully in the other room, and the old folks are expected to retire early, which they do by poking their heads into the room and saying: "How'd do, John? Quite a spell of weather, ain't it? Huldy, when you go to bed don't forget to put the milk pail out, and be sure and lock the cat in the woodshed, for last night she was trampoosing over the whole house."

But courting in the country and courting in the city are two different things. In the country the girl passes for just what she is, and doesn't put on any French airs, and the fellow, though he may have rough hands and a red face, is honest, and his clothes, if they don't fit him like a fashion plate, are generally paid for. In the city they court mostly through a magnifying glass of double distilled powder. The young man is got up for the occasion, perfectly regardless of his creditors, and the young woman looks, O, so charming, in her older sister's jewelry, and her mother's embroidered handkerchief. He thinks he is courting the nicest thing out, and she believes that her young man is just about right. She don't know that he gets seven dollars a week, and rooms in an attic with four others, and he would laugh in your face if you told him that her mother did fine sewing to pay her music teacher.

Well, well, let 'em court. It's their best hold, and the longer they keep it up the more happiness they can look back to, who would think, looking at my wife as she brandishes the slop pail around my head, that there was a time when she coolly sat upon my knee, smoothed my hair and called me "her own precious Mosey, so he was?"

Excuse me if I betray emotion. I often give way to my feelings, but I never give away anything else.

The next step is getting engaged. When a couple becomes engaged they spurn all the vanities of this world, and associate with the heads of familes. They don't indulge in anything heavier than a sewing circle, or possibly select reading from a cooker book. The young lady puts on a very austere look, and has great compassion for all her acquaintances who ain't got any beau; but still she feels that life is real, life is earnest, and it won't do for her to show any weakness. He thinks how surely he must have pined away and died if she didn't turn up just as she did, and she indulges in horrible reflections as to what must have been her fate if he had never been born.

You can generally tell when seeing a couple together about how they stand. If they walk arm in arm, looking unutterable things into each other's eyes, and with a sort of partnership air, they are engaged.

If the man looks indifferent, and the woman clings eagerly to him and watches him jealously, they have been married about six weeks.

If the man walks along scowling furiously, and dragging his wife about three feet behind him, they have been married from four to eight years.

After that you don't see much of them, for they are at home, busily engaged in solving the conundrum: "How in thunder did you and I ever come together?"

After all, the principal difference between courtship and matrimony is, that during courtship you ride in a hack, and after marriage you ride in a horse car.

A great many get married "for worse or better, till a divorce do us part;" but happily there are those who realize it is for life, and not a limited co-partnership. There is some true love left yet, and the man or woman who don't get a little of it is a poor stick. It is natural for us all to love something, and somebody has said that a woman *must* love something. I soberly and sincerely believe *this* to be so, and I know of no sight more harrowing than a true and loving woman, who has outgrown the giddiness of youth, lavishing her wealth of untold affection upon one solitary and unfortunate tom cat, simply because there isn't any man around who will take it. Old maids may die of unrequited love, but their cats never do.

**A Tale of Two Fishers.**

Miss Henrietta Tupper, of Wilmington, was a maiden lady at the age of forty, because up to that time no man among all the multitude of men upon the face of the earth had proposed to her. The reason why she married Fisher, one year later, was that she regarded him as her forlorn hope; and, although he weighed two hundred and fifty pounds, was poor, and had a face that would disgrace an old-fashioned brass door knocker, she accepted him as her last and only chance. Fisher was a first-rate sort of fellow, but he had a bad habit of walking in his sleep.—Two or three times his wife woke up in the night just in time to seize him as he was crawling out of the bed-room window in the third story. In the inmost recesses of her soul Henrietta suspected that, instead of being a sleep-walker, he was disgusted with her, and was trying to commit suicide. So she tried all sorts of plans to induce him to discontinue his efforts. She got him to make a memorandum in his pocket-book and to tie a string around his finger, so as to remember not to climb out of the window in his sleep, and she made him sign pledge after pledge to reform in this respect; and yet night after night she would wake up just in time to perceive the profligate Fisher jamming his two hundred and fifty pounds thro' the window frame! At last Mrs. Fisher one night tied a clothes-line to Fisher's leg and fastened the other end tight around her ankle, so he would arouse her if he got to prancing about. She was determined to keep this man, if possible, after all the trouble she had to get him. The Fishers went to bed that evening and slumbered peacefully on, as usual. About 1 o'clock Mrs. Fisher, while dreaming a delicious dream, might have been observed to shoot out of bed, feet foremost, with frightful velocity, and bring up all of a sudden against the window-sill. The next morning passers-by were attracted by a very singular spectacle. Mr. Fisher was observed hanging half way down the front of the house by his right leg, while his trailing garments of the night fluttered to and fro in the cool delicious breeze of the morning. Ladders were brought, and, upon following the rope to the window, Mrs. Fisher was seen lying upon the floor of her room with one foot firmly embedded in the wall, and the other pressed against the window sill. She was dead and her face wore an expression of surprise. Fisher also was dead. Her obituary in the papers contained some touching lines upon a woman's love, with passing reference to the fact that in their death they were not divided. The coroner's physician, in his report, accused both the victims of containing within their bodies diabolical apparatus, with hard Latin names, which Mr. Fisher would have resented if his fall from the window had been less serious in its results. They were buried together in a grave about the size of a small cellar, on account of Mr. Fisher's dimensions.

A CAPITAL JOKE.—And all the more palatable because it is true, and can be vouched for, took place few Sundays since, at one of the prominent Fourth street churches. It seems that a worthy deacon had been very industrious in selling a new church book, costing seventy-five cents. At the service in question the minister just before dismissing the congregation, rose and said, "All you who have children to baptize will please present them next Sabbath." The deacon, who by the way was a little deaf, and having an eye to selling the books, and supposing his pastor was referring to them, immediately jumped up and shouted: "And all you who haven't any, can get as many as you want by calling on me, at seventy-five cents each."

The preacher looked cross-eyed at the brothers, brothers looked at the clergyman; the audience punched the audience in the side, the bubble grew larger until it burst in a loud guffaw; ladies colored up, crimsoned, blushed and thanked the Lord for the low price of peopling the earth. There was no benediction that morning worth speaking of.

The deacon after he found out his mistake, changed his pew from the front of the church to the third from the rear; and though he cannot hear the sermon he is consoled with the thought that the young ladies can't snicker at him.—*N. J. Patriot.*

HOW TO MAKE A STRONG GLUE.—One ounce of gum sandarac, and one ounce of mastic, are to be dissolved together in a pint of alcohol, to which an ounce of white turpentine is to be added. At the same time a very thick glue is to be kept ready, mixed with a little isinglass. The solution of resins in alcohol is to be heated to boiling in a glue pot, and the glue added gradually with constant stirring, so as to render the whole mass homogeneous. After the mixture is strained through a cloth it is ready for use, and is to be applied hot. It dries quickly, and becomes very hard, and surfaces of wood united by it do not separate when immersed in water.

THE remarkable phenomena of a rain shower of five days' duration, and confined to a cemetery lot at Mobile, Ala., in which thirteen members of the same family have been interred, was witnessed week before last by more than two hundred persons. It continued night and day, and at no time during its continuance did rain f

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : Nov. 17, 1870.


THE following dispatch is both refreshing and instructive, and shows to a demonstration how the ballot boxes are manipulated in a city in which carpet-baggers and negroes exercise supreme political control. In Radical slang, this would be regarded as a "fair election."

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—It is stated that three hundred persons supposed to be counting the votes in the city receive eight dollars per day. The *Times* says the reason why the election returns are not counted with promptitude is simply eight dollars per day and an interest in the issue. The official returns will be in, we presume about Christmas, but as the ballot boxes are in charge principally of Republican officials, no fears are entertained of their reducing their majorities.

BEFORE the late elections it was stated, in several dispatches from Washington, that Judge Casey, one of the Judges of the Court of Claims was about to resign his office and that Grant had expressed his intention of appointing as his successor Charles D. Drake, a Radical member of the United States Senate from Missouri. At that time Grant and Drake flattered themselves that they had so well arranged political affairs in Missouri as to render certain the success of their party. But there is "many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The Democrats and liberal Republicans of that State, by a union of their respective forces, repudiated Grant and his administration and elected a Legislature overwhelmingly opposed to Drake.

RODERIC RANDOM BUTLER, of infamous Congressional fame, has been re-elected from the first Tennessee district. He belongs to the Whittemore school of politicians and at the last session of Congress put in the loyal plea against his expulsion for selling a cadetship, that he had expended his corrupt gains in the laudable effort of aiding to secure the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. After Congress adjourned the officers of the Pension Bureau at Washington discovered that he had *forged* certain papers on that office and had drawn the money thereon from the Treasury. The necessary documents were procured for his arrest in Tennessee, which was effected by a special detective of the government. He was released on a writ of *habeas corpus* by the Judge of the U. S. Court for the Eastern district of that State. There the matter rests for the present, but is not likely to remain so. What must be the character of the constituency that returns this unmitigated scoundrel to Congress, to participate in making laws for the country? God save the people from all such grievous infliations.

## Butler on the War Path.

Since the terrible reverses which the Radical party met with at the recent elections, that redoubtable warrior, Ben Butler, has made the wonderful discovery that something must be done, and that quickly, in order to save the party from a disastrous defeat in the next Presidential campaign. As desperate diseases require desperate remedies, he flatters himself that he has discovered a certain panacea against this threatened collapse of the Radical organization. His plan is as novel as it is startling, and shows that Butler is nothing when he is not sensational. His programme is, for the Administration to appoint a special Minister (meaning thereby Butler himself) to proceed to London, and, in true Bombastes Furioso style, demand of the British government that it shall permit a free and fair election to be held in each of the Canadian Provinces on the question of annexation to the United States—that no interference shall be exercised by the home government in said election—that all the provinces deciding to become part and parcel of the United States shall be taken under their protecting wing, thus becoming bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh—and that, in consideration therefor, this government will execute and deliver to John Bull a full receipt for all damages on account of the celebrated Alabama claims. This looks very well on paper, provided it is desirable that any portion of Canada should be incorporated into the Union. But suppose that England should refuse to accede to this proposition. What then? In that event, Butler says he would *fight*, a performance in which he was never known to engage before. He feels quite certain that England would *not* run the hazard of a contest with a first-class power like the United States, and this no doubt accounts for his willingness that our government should pursue the course he has marked out for it. He has another reason for inaugurating this war with our ancient foe, and that is, that if it is not done all prospects of re-electing his old enemy, but now obedient friend, Grant, are entirely hopeless. This latter feature in Butler's manifesto is the milk in his cocoanut. Is the mere continuance in power of this ricketty and imbecile administration, worth all the misery, suffering, and sacrifice of human life that would necessarily result from a foriegn war? Must the peace of the country be violently interrupted—its trade and commerce crippled, if not destroyed—in order that Grant may continue to reside four years longer in the White House and that Butler, and men of his stripe, may continue to plunder the public treasury? This Massachusetts Bob Acres thinks so, but the American people, the bone and sinew of the country, will scout and reject the cruel and infamous suggestion. If this weak and vascillating administration can only be sustained by embroiling the country in a needless and expensive war, then the sooner it is wiped out of existence the better. Butler's proposition is monstrous and unprecedented, and shows him in his true character as an arrant and unmatched demagogue and as a reckless disturber of the public peace. If he was never fairly entitled to be called "*Beast*," the name by which he is best known, that disgraceful appellation can now be applied to him by common consent.

## The Late Elections.

The result of the elections held in a large number of the States on last Monday and Tuesday week, and which we give below, shows that while the Radical party is fast approaching dissolution, the Democracy are in the full vigor of manhood, and will enter into the next Presidential contest, confident of achieving a complete and decisive victory.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

The Radical party, as usual, was successful in both these corporation-ridden States, electing a Governor in the former by a plurality of only 8,000, as well as returning from both all the Radical candidates for Congress. It is simply the old story of the Dutch having taken Holland.

NEW YORK.

All the power and influence of the administration were brought into requisition to secure a Radical triumph in this State, and especially in the city. Large bodies of regular troops were quartered in and about it, under the pretense of securing a fair election, but really to annoy and intimidate voters from going to the polls. The result was that Hoffman had a majority in the city of 52 000 and in the State of about 35,000.—The Democrats gained four members of Congress and claim a majority of four in the House, the present State Senate being Democratic.

NEW JERSEY.

We confess to a defeat in this State—Through local dissensions the Radicals gained one member of Congress and have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

DELAWARE.

Although the negroes voted for the first time in this State, the Democrats elected their Governor and Congressman and have a large majority in the Legislature.

MARYLAND.

The Radicals expected to elect two and perhaps three members of Congress. As in New York, Grant sent his military forces to Baltimore to see that all the negroes voted. *Eight thousand* of them voted in the city and *thirty thousand* in the State, and yet the Democrats elected all of the five Congressmen, carried the city of Baltimore by 10,000 and the State by 18,000. Every county in the State, except *one*, gave a Democratic majority. White men will rule Maryland for many years to come.

VIRGINIA.

The delegation in Congress from this State will stand, Democrats 6, Radicals 3, being a Democratic gain of 3 members.

FLORIDA.

This carpet-bag ridden State has been redeemed, the Democrats having elected their Lieutenant Governor, Congressman, and a large majority of the Legislature.

ALABAMA.

This State has also thrown off the odious rule of the carpet-bagger. Result—a Democratic Governor, a gain of two members of Congress and a majority in the Legislature, thus securing a United States Senator.

LOUISIANA.

The Radicals have a majority on the State vote. Two Democrats and three Radicals were elected to Congress.

ARKANSAS.

The Democrats elected two members of Congress and the Radicals one, being a Democratic gain of one. The Legislature is Democratic and will elect a Democrat to the United States Senate in place of McDonald, carpet-bagger.

TENNESSEE.

In this State, the victory is complete.—Gen. Brown, Democrat, is elected Governor by a sweeping majority and also *six* Democratic Congressmen to *two* Radicals, which is a Democratic gain of 6.

KENTUCKY.

The Radicals looked for the defeat of three or four Congressmen from this State, owing to the large negro vote, estimated at 25 000 But they were mistaken. *Eight* out of the *nine* members of Congress are Democrats, if the ninth is not a Democrat.

KANSAS.

The Radicals elected their Governor, Congressman and Legislature.

MISSOURI.

Grant undertook to run the political machine in this State himself and has met with his usual ill luck. There were two candidates for Governor—M Clurg, the present incumbent, who is a bigoted Radical and Brown, Conservative Republican. The Democrats had no candidate of their own, but supported Brown, whose majority is over 40 000. The delegation to Congress will stand 4 Democrats, (a gain of 2,) 3 Conservative Republicans and 2 Radicals. The Legislature is two-thirds Democratic. The result in the State will be that hereafter 40,000 white men, who were disfranchised by Radical laws, will be allowed to vote, and henceforth Missouri will be herself again.

MINNESOTA AND IOWA.

In these two States the Radicals elected all their Congressmen—two in the former and six in the latter. No change in Iowa, but a Democratic loss of one in Minnesota—Wilson, Dem., one of the present members, having been elected two years ago through a Radical split in the second district.

WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN.

The Democrats gained one member of Congress in each of these States.

ILLINOIS.

If the delegation in Congress, from this State, stands, as it is said to do, 7 Democrats and 7 Radicals, there is a Democratic gain of 8.

NEVADA.

It is conceded that the Democratic candidate for Governor is elected and that the vote for Congress is so close that only the official vote can determine it.

Twenty members are yet to be elected to make a full Congress, viz: Georgia 6, in December, 1870; Texas 4 and California 8, in September, 1871; Connecticut 4, in April, 1871: and New Hampshire 8, in March, 1871.

## Grant and the Elections.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President looks upon the result of the elections as the most complete indorsement of his administration any President has ever had.

The foregoing dispatch is a jewel in its way. To be rightly understood, it must be interpreted like an Irish dream. It reminds one somewhat of the antediluvian who, at the commencement of the flood, requested Noah to permit him to enter the ark, and on being refused, told that ancient mariner that he might go to Hades, as it was not going to be much of a shower after all. Did the city of New York, in defiance of Grant's bayonets, indorse his administration when her unterrified Democracy gave a majority against Woodford, Grant's candidate for Governor of 52,000? Did the State of New York indorse him when it re-elected Hoffman by over 30,000 majority. Was his administration sustained in Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky, where the Radical candidates had the solid support of the negro vote, and yet in each one of which the Democracy achieved a brilliant victory? Is an administration indorsed that has in the present Congress a majority of 104 and whose majority in the next Congress will not exceed 25? Call you *that* backing your friends? If the stolid nature of Grant can look at the result of the late elections with any feeling of complacency, it can only be explained on the theory that he is gratified because it was not any worse. Radicalism, with all its sins of omission and commission—with its corruptions—its violations of law—its profligate grants of the public domain, and with all its other wrongs against the people—will soon disappear, but will not be forgotten. The ballot-box has spoken trumpet-tongued against the administration, and the verdict of the people has inscribed in legible characters on the inner walls of the White House, the ominous and fatal words, "You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting."

IN the course of some comments upon the recent election in Maryland, the New York *Tribune* remarks: 'Disappointing in some respects, as the result of the election in that State has proved, it is nevertheless in others a most encouraging sign for the future." It is quite evident that the Baltimore *American*, the leading Radical organ of Maryland, does not look upon the future through the same glass as the *Tribune*. That journal says:

We are free to confess that the result of the election in Baltimore, particularly in those wards embraced in the Third Congressional district, has disappointed us. From the thorough and effective canvass made by our candidate, and the large attendance at our meetings, we had some reason to expect a different result. The table of returns published in yesterday's AMERICAN show that while the Republicans have gained largely in most of the wards, there was not a corresponding falling off in the Democratic vote. One fact will strike every one who glances at the returns, namely, the enormous disproportion between the vote cast and the aggregate of names on the registry lists.—Either some nineteen thousand of our citizens remained away from the polls, or else the registry lists bear the names of that number of people who have no existence, or at least no residence within the city limits. There is no more melancholy duty than that of giving reasons for defeat after a battle has been lost, and we shall not attempt to explain the disaster that has overtaken the Republican party in Maryland. Probably in some districts the vote may have been frittered away by internal dissensions, but still the fact stands out patent to all that even with the addition of the colored vote the party is in a minority in every county in the State, alone excepting Anne Arundel, which, owing to the untiring energy and thorough canvass made by James A. Gary, Esq., has given a handsome Republican majority. The prejudice which is entertained against the voting of the colored people contributed more to our defeat than all other causes combined. The negro has proven to be an element of weakness and not of strength, and it will take time to educate the masses up to an appreciation of the justice of his enfranchisement.

Which will thinking men accept, the encouraging signs of the *Tribune*, or the hard facts presented by the *American*? They must hang their hats on one or the other peg.—*Age*.

THAT everything is not lovely in the Republican camp about headquarters is too clear to admit of debate. The muddy headed chieftain Grant is not to be nominated with a rush next time. The hyenas are on his track and he will find some other amusement than coloring meerschaums and accepting congratulations and corner lots, necessary, if he desires to place his feet under executive mahogany for a second term. A leading Republican paper, in a few playful remarks suggests:

The idea of renominating General Grant is based upon nothing but the fact that he controls the Custom House, the Internal Revenue, the Post Office and the other sources of official salaries and perquisites. If he were not President, with such a vast army of patronage at his command, no man would wish to make himself ridiculous by nominating him for the Presidency. The simple truth is, that there is no intelligent Republican who regards Grant as being, in civil affairs, a man of ordinary sense. All understand that he is a fool, and that his administration, with its distribution of offices in return for presidents, its appointments of his own numerous relations to fat salaries without any other reason than that they belong to the Grant family; its utter abandonment of the dignity and interests of the country in the Cuban question; its attempt to force through the corrupt job of the annexation of St. Domingo, and its general incapacity, laziness, devotion to pleasure, and neglect of duty, is worse than a failure; it is a dishonor to the nation. General Grant has not to day a real friend in either Houses of Congress. There is not a man there who respects him, or whose judgment is influenced by his opinions or his wishes. There are sychophants and flatterers, men who wish to use him, and who nominate him for the Presidency because that is the most efficacious way of administering to him the incense he appreciates.

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—An appalling accident occurred at St. Charles, Mo., on Friday afternoon, at the new bridge now in course of construction across the Missouri river. The part of the bridge where in occurred is between the first and second piers. There were on this position sixteen men at the time. Near the pier, some two or three hundred feet from the St. Charles, back of the river, an engine and steam derrick was being used to hoist the first cord of the span, an iron casting of five tons weight. This had been elevated to such a height that it was almost ready to be placed in its position, when the wire rope of the derrick sustaining it snapped with the great weight and the ponderous iron mass fell as the false form beneath and about one hundred feet of the structure gave way. The engineer and fifteen men went down with the broken mass of timber, and their mangled bodies were soon seen floating in the river beneath.

## An Island of Silver.

We have before alluded to the silver island of the north shore of Lake Superior, in the British possessions, just below Thunder Cape, and some fifteen miles beyond Fort William. The island is quite small in dimensions—say one hundred feet by forty—and the most of it is submerged at high water; a small part at one end is about eight feet above the lake level. This island was entered by the Montreal Mining Company, as a part of a tract embracing 108,000 acres; and the island was subsequently purchased of them by Captain William B. Frew, (formerly of Portage Lake, and Superintendent of South Pewaubic copper mine), for himself and associates, including amongst them Major Sibley, of New York, a brother we think of General Sibley, of St. Paul. The Montreal Mining Company first made the discovery that the island contained silver, and by their agents sunk a shaft on the island; but these knew little or nothing about mining, and, the water coming in upon them, further working of their mine was abandoned as useless. It was only this last summer that Captain F. and his company completed their bargain with the Montreal company for the island, and secured it by paying, or agreeing to pay, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the entire one hundred and eight thousand acres. They went immediately to work at improving the mine in "a workmanlike manner," their first step was to surround the island with cribs of timber, filled with stone, to serve as a breakwater and icebreaker; and within these cribs a coffer dam was built and puddled with clay, having the effect of making the whole interior of the island nearly watertight, at least from the intrusion of the lake. The next step was to set up a large syphon pump, worked by steam, by which the inside was pumped dry, or nearly so, and it has since been found that a very little working of the pumps daily keeps the island clear of water entirely. They then went to work laying bare the vein, and now have exposed seventy feet in length, and find it to be a true fissure vein with perpendicular walls—the vein of silver matrix being calcareous spar with some little quartz intermixed. The vein is eight feet wide, and eye-witnesses from there state that for one quarter of this width it will average 70 per cent. of pure silver. On the first trial after the water was first gotten out six men took over $35,000 in four days, and up to the latest accounts the working has been continued at about this rate.—Already 128 barrels of native silver, estimated to be worth from $75,000 to $100,000, have been shipped. The yield of the mine computed by the ton is not less than a dollar to the pound! The mine employs now about forty men, and will increase their force immediately, the "royalty" paid on this to the English government is quite small—not exceeding one-twentieth. Eye-witnesses of intelligence, judgment and experience report that Captain Frew will probably take out of silver, up to the opening of navigation next spring, from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 in money value! The steamer Meteor conveyed down the lakes on her trip before last sixty-two barrels of silver. This silver island is no humbug, but an actual, *bona fide* affair, in which the most wonderful results have already been obtained, and all bids fair to make in yield and richness the most remarkable mining discovery in this country for many years. Some masses of silver went down on the Meteor larger and heavier than a man could lift. A part of the island vein, say two feet of the eight feet in width, is wonderfully rich, and it is from this portion that the large silver masses are extracted. Other rich mines of silver are reported as having been found on the main north shore in the range of the silver island, and Captain Hedson of Portage Lake, has gone east to organize a company to work them.—*Duluth-Minnesotian, Oct. 20*

## The War Record.

[From Monday's World.]

The news of to-day is more of importance than anything received for some time. In the first place, the French victory at Coulommiers, small in itself, but of great value, is confirmed, and with it the evacuation of Orleans by the Prussians. The French lines are advanced some distance from that city. The French now occupy the intrenched camp held by the Prussians at Artenay. The enthusiasm of the people is aroused; volunteers are hurrying in, and Gambetta is exciting the popular sentiment with his fiery addresses. Elsewhere the distress of the people is very great, and the population of Alsace is excited against the Prussians, and deaths of Prussian soldiers are frequent, notwithstanding the proclamations of the military commandant against all civil resistance.

The Russians are at last showing their hand. They have sent formal notices to the European Cabinets requiring the abrogation of the treaty of Paris, which prohibits them from keeping a fleet in the Black Sea or from passing the Dardanelles. At the same time England notifies our government that she is willing to open the Alabama negotiations.

The warm reception of the French 6 per cent. loan in England is a matter of great disgust to Prussia; and she presists in her demands for total neutrality, even in the matter of free goods, which England is reluctant to admit.

[From Tuesday's World.]

The utter defeat of General Von der Tann in the late battle at Orleans and the recapture of that most important city by the French has put new heart into France, and this important victory will, no doubt, be duly followed up by General de Paladines, who has 120,000 men under his command. These, however, are not the only forces which are approaching Versailles. Kerarty from the West and Bourbaki from the Northwest are on the way, each with at least 50,000 men, and in a few days we shall probably hear of another terrible, annihilating battle. The Germans are aware of their danger, and in order to avoid another disaster, Prince Frederic Charles is hurrying forward with 75,000 men as fast as he can, and the Germans north of Paris are being reduced considerably in order to make an effective stand against the army of the Loire and the south of France. General Trochu has 250,000 men available for purposes in the future, and will play an important role in the approaching grand final struggle for the relief of Paris and the expulsion of the Prussians from the French soil. It is known that he is preparing a grand sortie and he will no doubt promptly sally forth as soon as his carrier-pigeons have told him of the close approach of the French armies. Gambetta is doing his share nobly, and is pushing forward towards Orleans men and supplies in abundance. France and the republic may yet be saved. The advance of the Germans in the east is very slow and cautious. They have to conquer every foot of soil, and only occupy so much as they can hold by superior force.

THE Canadian steamer Algoma, plying between Collingwood and Lake Superior ports, is now nearly twenty days out on a trip from Collingwood to Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and fears are entertained that she has gone down with all on board, nearly one hundred souls.

## News and Political Items.

—Kovoda, on hearing of Cessna's defeat is said to have exclaimed in startled accent—"migoddlemity!"

—Four persons were killed and several fatally injured by a railroad accident, near Columbia, South Carolina, on Monday.

—There was a heavy fall of snow in Yorkshire, England, on Friday last, while here the weather was bright, bracing and sunny.

—At Boston the revenue officers have captured $4,000 worth of diamonds from a steerage passenger by the City of Cork, who tried to smuggle them in his tobacco.

—In Massachusetts, John Q Adams, though defeated for Governor, is elected representative from Quincy. His father rotated from the White House to Congress.

—In St. Joseph, Mo., the other day, two twin sisters played a game of "seven up" for the hand of a young farmer, and the winner married the young man within a week.

—Perry county wild cats chase everybody who has to go through the woods after dark. Country "courtin" is about played out there, and as a consequence the greatest indignation exists among the young people.

—Mr. Helmbold, who prepares the celebrated Buchu, called on President Grant, in the midst of his trouble about the McGarrahan fraud, and said to him considerately: "I will not re-buchu-you, Mr. President."

—Since Senators and things have got to writing for the magazines, Covode, of Pennsylvania, is open for an engagement to furnish articles for some good paying monthly. His first article would be on "frods in filadelfy."

—Daniel M'Farland, if the correspondent of a western paper is to be believed, has been placed in a lunatic asylum by his friends. His insanity has assumed a violent and noisy form, and no hope is entertained of his recovery.

—At Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday last, David Montgomery, a young man, aged 26 years, struck his wife on the breast with an axe, and her death is hourly expected. He is said to have been jealous of her. He is in jail.

—Thos. A. Scott, Esq., of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and other officials, have been spending two or three days in Erie, completing the purchase of the Erie canal. The final transfer of the canal has been postponed for two weeks.

—In San Bernardino county, California, a Chinese woman, guilty of robbing some of her people, was seized by Chinamen, and tied to a stake and burned to death. The perpetrators were arrested. All Chinese have been ordered to leave the country.

—A completion of the Mount Cenis tunnel is promised some time during the coming month. This marvel of engineering skill will pass the iron horse under the Alps, instead of compelling him to mount them in the passage to and from France and Italy.

—The exact loss by the explosion of the Luzerne powder mill, is estimated at fully $30 000. The men, Burns and Shoemaker, died from the effects of the explosion. Mrs. Dickinson and children were only severely shocked and have recovered. Dunlop, it is thought will recover.

—Col. Ames, proprietor of Ames' Southern Circus, which exhibited in this place in the fall of 1869, was shot by a drunken rowdy, in Georgia, the other day, and died soon after. A spectator was also instantly killed at the same time, and a lady dangerously wounded. Two brothers, the perpetrators, have been arrested and confined in jail.

—About a year ago a man presenting symptoms of insanity accosted the President with threats, on Pennsylvania avenue, for which he was arrested, and after examination, sent to the insane asylum. His friends are now endeavoring to procure his release, but to this Dr. Nichols, the Superintendent, will not consent without the approval of the President, which the latter refuses to give.

—A serious riot occurred at the polls of South Camden, New Jersey, on Tuesday week, in which a number of white Democrats were beaten nearly to death by negroes, and one killed, because they had the temerity to challenge some of the blacks at the polls. The vote at the polls—190 Radicals to 15 Democratic—shows how cowardly must have been the acts of the rads of both colors.

—The druggist Helmbold has brought suit against the New York *Herald* for one hundred thousand dollars damages for ridiculing and abusing him in its columns because, he alleges, he has withdrawn his advertisement from the paper. Helmbold publishes a card, saying he has frequently sought to obtain satisfaction from that paper, and failing, he brings the first suit in his life.

—The fruits of negro suffrage and equality are seen in South Carolina. Already the war of mongrels has commenced. The negroes of that State—the full-blooded, black negroes, the negroes with thick lips and long heels—have declared war against the mulattoes. They have issued a manifesto calling on the pure blacks to unite.—Will they yet war against the whites, and will we see the San Domingo atrocities repeated?

—Little Delaware did nobly in the recent contest. The Democrats carried every county in the State, and elected all the officers from Governor to School Director. The Radicals relied upon negroes; the Democrats upon white men. The latter were not disappointed. It was a white man's victory, and the victory will stick like Spalding's glue. The Radicals of Delaware are now infamous, and they will never again make a descent show at the polls.—*Age*.

—An affecting statement is made by a lightkeeper near where the Cambria was lost. On the night when the Cambria was wrecked he had opened a door or window in the lighthouse, apparently a few minutes after the steamer struck on the rocks.—Looking to seaward, he observed a light a short distance away which suddenly disappeared, and there arose above the roar of the tempest the agonizing shriek of women and men, which were quickly stilled. This was the last that was seen of the Cambria.

—A horrible case of dreaming occurred in Meigs township, Muskingum county, O., last week, in which a man named Dutton killed his infant daughter. It appears that the man had been out coon hunting, and after returning home and retiring, dreamed in his uneasy slumber that he had caught the coon, and struck it against the tree, killing it. He was awakened by the frantic screams of his wife, and to his horror found that he had picked up his little infant daughter and dashed her against the bed post, killing her almost instantly.

—A young man named Vandenburg, at Scranton, Pa., last Friday night, after having been robbed of all his money and little valuables, went to a drug store and stated that he wanted four ounces of laudanum for a horse. The clerk passed in over the counter to him, when before paying for it, he held it up to the light and asked "if that was enough to kill a man?" to which the clerk replied affirmatively. "Then here goes," said Vandenburg, and suiting the action to the word, swallowed it down. He was taken to the station house and pumped out, but he died before morning. He was from Honesdale.

—In the late encouraging result of the election, let it not be forgotten that great praise is due to the National Democratic Resident Committee at Washington, of which our able and ever active representative, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, is Chairman. Its campaign documents were well chosen and vigorously circulated. They were, most of them, high, statesmanlike discussions of public questions from the speeches of the ablest men in the country. Such were the weapons—weapons of reason—with which the Democracy have opposed the bayonet, and beaten it.—*Age*.

—About 1:30 o'clock on Thursday morning last, a fire broke out in the large transfer house of the New York Central Railway Company, at East Buffalo, near the cattle-yards, destroying the buildings and three hundred empty cars. The loss is estimated at over $600,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The transfer building, over fifteen hundred feet long, was built partly of brick and partly of wood, with a slate roof. A portion of the rolling stock belonged to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

—Archbishop Spalding arrived at Baltimore on Thursday afternoon last on his return from Rome, after an absence of little over a year. On his arrival on the train from New York an enthusiastic reception awaited him at the depot. Many Catholic societies, thousands of children from Catholic schools and a number of citizens were there to welcome him. The Archbishop was escorted to his carriage, and thence by a grand procession through Broadway, Baltimore, and Charles streets to his residence, adjoining the Cathedral. The procession, about two miles long, was composed of various societies and schools, with banners and bands of music, the clergy of the diocese, and citizens in carriages. The Archbishop appeared in fine health.

—The Luzerne Powder Company's mill and dry houses at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where powder is manufactured on the patent of General Olivar, were destroyed on Thursday morning by a terrific explosion, caused by a slight fire originating in the mill by the breaking of a cog in the machinery, and communicated to the dry house, it is thought, by one of the men whose clothes were afire running there for refuge. The buildings were badly shattered, together with a few freight cars standing on the track near by. Thomas Burns, the engineer, was thrown against a vice, fracturing his skull, and has since died. Oscar Shoemaker, the man who ran to the dry houses, was very badly burned, and it is thought impossible for him to live. The loss to the company is $10,000.


## What a Philadelphian Can Do.

It is said, and we believe truly said, that there is in the city of New York a dry goods establishment containing so varied an assortment that a lady entering by one door may make her exit by another with a complete change of raiment save and excepting her shoes. This is a monopoly of many trades, demanding not only most extensive capital, but a most remarkable and thorough capacity for management of business, and there are few persons competent to so great an undertaking. New York has but one Stewart, and his rivals have never succeeded in lessening his fame. And what this great New York merchant is to the ladies of the country one of our Philadelphia business men has already become to the men of every eghon accessible to this city.

The reputation of the immense clothing establishment of Mr. John Wanamaker has become almost universal by means of his most liberal and judicious method of advertising, and there are few people who do not know of its existence; but there are many who do not realize that a place of this sort is of benefit to a whole city as well as a source of great profit to individuals. Combining under one roof so many attractions to purchasers, it has naturally the effect of drawing to the city thousands of persons who find both convenience and benefit in the saving of time and the multitude of patterns offered.

This is not merely a store for the sale of men's clothing, ready-made, as many believe. As we have already said, what Stewart, of New York, is to women of the nation, Wanamaker is to the men. Every conceivable article of wearing apparel may be obtained there, and everything of the best.—The department of furnishing goods, embracing underwear, handkerchiefs, scarfs, umbrellas, &c., is as complete and extensive as though the entire attention of the proprietor was given to this one feature, and so it is throughout every branch and detail. Counters and shelves are piled with suits looking as if made for the most fastidious leader of the mode, and colors and textures to suit the most exacting taste. For those whose choice or habit lead them to prefer to wear garments made under their own direction, the stock of goods from which to select the material is almost endless, and would be bewildering were it not for the skill which is shown in its disposition. Not satisfied with gaining the custom of the men, Mr. Wanamaker has entered upon a field where, even in so short a time, he has surpassed all rivalry. Acting upon the lesson of the old adage, that "as the twig is bent the tree's inclined," he has opened a Boy's Department, which is certainly the most complete we have ever seen. There are so few places where parents can obtain clothing for young boys, except of the most ordinary patterns, that already the ladies are discovering the superiority of this well-selected and enormous stock. Whatever a parent wishes is made, guaranteed to suit, and choice is not limited, therefore, even to the immense variety prepared for sale.

There is another feature about this great emporium which has helped to build it up and which is of the greatest use in popularizing Philadelphia as a resort for country purchasers. This is the uniform courtesy with which every visitor is treated. Every person about the place seems to be actuated by the desire to excel his fellows in civility, and no amount of trouble seems to be grudged to gratify even the merest curiosity. Attracted by the beautiful display in the show windows, passers by are frequently induced to enter the store merely to look around, and while the treasures they find generally tempt them to purchase they are never treated as intruders. It is a very rare thing indeed to find so many employees and amongst them all, so far as our own experience or heresay enables us to speak, not one lacking in true and courteous politeness.

In addition to this wonderfully complete establishment on Chestnut street, Mr. Wanamaker conducts the immense store on Sixth and Market street, where is sold in the course of a year over one million and a half dollers' worth of goods, the principal part of which is ready-made clothing, a business so constantly increasing that the capacity of his establishment has recently been doubled by the addition of adjoining buildings. In this store, as in the one on Chestnut street, the same cheerful courtesy prevails, experience of which has prompted this voluntary notice, and doubtless much of the success of the business may be attributed to the agreeable experience of those who have been led to visit the different stores for the purpose of making purchases. We cannot commend it too highly.—*North American*.



# THE KIDNEYS!

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine ann convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a small tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Muscular. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring action the muscles, which are engaged in the various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The render must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the joins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel stones from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. Then from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some part of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when general diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in acidity or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous concretions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and when taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 8, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upwards of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as a prudent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article, and consultation with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if the effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure has been effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator to the system, I do not mean to be without it when ever occasion may require for use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor, Philadelphia.
Hon. THOS. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.

And many others, if necessary.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

—UNLESS—

Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper

—WITH—

FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE

—AND SIGNED—

H. T. Helmbold

June 28, 1870.-1y.

# Cambria Freeman.

TUESDAY, : : : NOV. 17, 1870


GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, and S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for the CAMBRIA FREEMAN in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors at either of the above houses.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Only one week to Thanksgiving and no case sold turkey to us yet. Who's going to be the second?

The borough authorities are making their streets look fine by the putting down of street and gutter crossings—much needed improvements.

Mrs. Maria Clark, of Huntingdon, was taken by apoplexy on Tuesday of last week and remained unconscious until Friday, when she died.

J. J. Mills has just received a new supply of flour and feed of the very best qualities, and is prepared to meet all demands at the lowest prices.

The number of stoves sold this fall by Mr. Huntley indicates pretty plainly that people still understand where they can get the most of their money and secure tip-top stoves. An infant in this place, only a few days old, is said to be the possessor of one tooth fully developed and another one partially so.—The baby is performing many startling wonders generally.

Mr. Valle Barker, he it known to the ladies, has the finest display of shawls, dress goods, etc., in Ebensburg. Go and see his stock and prices, for the Valle sells as cheap as any dealer in the county.

Notwithstanding the rush of customers and flow of cash, the store of Bamberger & Co. is still crowded with choice goods and hosts of bargain-seekers. Wonderful cheap is the way they sell.

"A snake not thy name locks at me," is the warning of an anti-rat in the last Temperance Visitor. "Going locks" is good, but rather suggestive of hotels and whisky to be put in a temperance journal.

Messrs. Shoemaker have adopted the cash system exclusively in the mercantile business, and find that it works to a charm. They are able selling goods very cheap under the present expensive, and cannot fail to do a rushing business.

We call attention to the advertisement of Paul & Co., merchants, Wilmore, who propose to sell goods at Johnstown prices, and we have no doubt they will do it. We recommend the firm to the patronage of our friends in Wilmore and thereabouts.

A lad named Lyons was gored and tossed in the air by an infuriated cow at Saltsburg, Indiana county, not long since, and very seriously if not fatally injured. The cow made a rush at his little sister, and it was while endeavoring to rescue her that the brave lad met the catastrophe.

Mr. John C. Billegas, of Buena Vista, Bedford county, was thrown from his wagon while badly laden with coal, while passing over a culvert on the 3d instant, and the wagon passed over his head and transversely across his body, killing him instantly.

Daniel Rhoads and an Englishman (name not given) were shockingly burned, on Monday last, by the premature discharge of a blast of powder in a well they were sinking in Somerset township, Somerset county. It is thought the Englishman will lose one if not both of his eyes.

Dr. Thomas Hewitt, of Pittsburgh, tried and convicted at the last term of the Allegheny County Court of having procured an abortion upon Mrs. Isabella Wemer, of Indiana, from the effects of which she died, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The roofing of the rear portion of the new Mansion is progressing finely, and will be completed in a very few days. The building of this house has been accomplished with a neatness and thoroughness that is truly surprising, and stamps the contractors and employees as men who understand their business.

The Ladies' Fair in aid of the new Catholic church is likely to be an accomplished fact, and we hope a successful one. The hall has not been set in motion and it is confidently expected that the Fair will be opened during the first week of Court. We trust that the enterprise will be literally patronized, for money is needed and certainly much deserved.

The post-office store at Webster, Westmoreland county, was burglarized of several hundred dollars worth of goods, money, postage stamps, etc., not long since. Two men named Ellery and Jones have been arrested and charged with the crime. Another store at Hyndman, same county, was robbed of almost the same worth in the same way on the night of the 31st ult.

The last Johnstown Tribune devotes a column to sketching the business career in that city of Mr. Frank W. Hay, one of the wortiest citizens, most energetic business men and extensive advertisers in the country. It is a story of success in trade of which Mr. Hay may well feel proud, and presents an example worthy of general emulation. We shall endeavor to give place to the sketch in our next issue.

We learn from the Tribune that Mr. Jacob Zimmerman has resigned the superintendency of the South Fork Coal Works in order to look after some of his own near the same point.—Though a Republican, Mr. S. is one of the most prompt paying subscribers the Freeman has—a man who is always in advance with the cash, and we cannot but wish him abundant success now that he has commenced business for himself.

The mild winter has made several attempts to "open sleigh" within the past week, but the earlier efforts have for the most part been unsuccessful. There has been a decided decline in the thermometer and an increased demand for fires and overcoats, besides one or two slight sprinklings of snow, but as compared with the same month of last year, the season may be considered almost salubrious, and we refer to that effect.

Our jeweler friend, C. T. Roberts, in the goodness of his generous heart, has presented the "writer man" with a three bladed, white handle, tastily finished pocket knife, for which he has our most hearty thanks. Chas is one of the most enterprising and successful business men in the county, or State for that matter, and why this is thus can be accounted for in the fact that he is prompt, liberal and accommodating in all his business and social dealings. May his sun of prosperity never set, but may he live to watch out a whole brood of little properties and thereby add to his worldly possessions.

A charivari party in honor(?) of the return of a recently wedded couple was attempted to be got up in this place on Saturday night last, but fizzled, growing out of the refusal of a certain man to loan one of the party his hat, for the purpose of disguise, nipped the enterprise in the bud. The young man in question was forcibly beaten without any just cause, by the "marauder" who did it was forced to "do murder" lustily in order to save his own hide from a complete tanning at the hands of the party of about his own age and belt who last were promptly marched before Squire Burke, who imposed a fine of $3 10 on the former, and $1.50 on the latter. A warrant for the arrest of the first aggressor has been issued, but up to the present time he has managed to avoid arrest.

The last Clearfield Republican says that a little child about three months old was left on the front porch of Judge Foley's residence in Clearfield, on Thursday night week, but, by whom, made its presence known so soon after, made its presence known as soon as the Judge and an officer had no difficulty in arresting the woman who abandoned it to one of the hotels and compelling her again to take charge of the little stranger. She afterwards left the baby to Tyrone and palmed it off on a respectable family in that place by representing them to take care of it while she went to the store for a few minutes. The child is alleged in Clearfield that she was from Altoona, but the Republican has indubitable evidence that she is a Johnstown scrumpt, and that she had been hired to do the inhuman job she was engaged in.

## Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, NOV. 14, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—I have not much to write about this time. Locals won't happen any more, unless a correspondent makes locals out of personal matters, and that is not a pleasant business.

Some young lads in our borough are in the habit of accosting young girls on the streets after nightfall and using them rather roughly. Sometimes they put their arms around their necks and attempt to impress a kiss, and if opposed or refused, strike or kick them. One little girl got her nose nearly broken the other night by an impudent little scamp of the aforesaid class. It is not generally known who they are or where they get their education, but they had better look out, as a trap is laid for some of them—not, however, by the police, but by the parents of the girls interested, who intend to watch them and give them a little physical advice if they catch them at their unseemly tricks.

We are not much versed in school matters in Johnstown proper, but we understand from the Tribune that about fifty pupils have left the public schools and gone to the German Lutheran school. Quite a number have also left to attend the Sisters' school, of different denominations. I also notice that your valued correspondent, "T. I. M.," asserts that parochial schools are flourishing in Altoona, while common schools are on the retrograde. We do not know what the cause of this can be, but there must be some cause, for every effect has a cause. Is the fault with the parents, with the teachers, or with the directors? Or are the changes made in order to further the religious education of these pupils preparatory to Confirmation, a sacrament recognized by both the Catholic and German Lutheran Churches? Or have people lost confidence in the public school system? We notice that Bishop Potter of the Episcopal church, who a few years ago was a strong Common school man, has come out lately, against the system and in favor of parochial schools. Are the sentiments of others changing also? We do know that more than 500 pupils in this vicinity are now attending select schools. Our common schools are not flourishing anywhere as they should, for which we feel profoundly sorry.

Our regret at this state of things is some what alleviated by the cheering news from the state elections. Bayonets did, as they always have done, made converts to the side persecuted. Sympathy will go to the weakest side, or the side deprived of right. Any cause will gain strength by persecution. History abundantly proves this. Even the Republicans of New York City and State are indignant at the President for sending a standing army to control the elections, and now attribute their defeat to the fact that all the government offices in New York are filled by persons living out of the State. We hope the Federal authorities will learn a lesson from their defeat in all the States where coercion was attempted.

Oil on the brain is seriously affecting several persons in this vicinage. Dr. Sheridan will have a well sunk on his farm two miles west of town, and Mr. Keim, or an organized company, will sink an oil well on the old tannery lot in Kernville 5th ward. This enterprise has originated in the success of some of our neighbors in the Kittaning oil regions.

We have had a little flurry of snow down here but scarcely enough to make a snow ball, much less set the sleigh bells ringing.

The Sheriff has been busy all week selling off the goods of Mr. Howard, of the 5th ward, who recently absconded to parts unknown. The goods go cheap.

An examination of teachers for the Millville schools will take place on Thursday of this week, at nine o'clock. Nine teachers are wanted.

Frank W. Hay sold last year $36 000 worth of material in the stove and tinware line. He employs 11 men, and uses 280 boxes of tin and 30,000 pounds of sheet iron annually. Mr. Hay is a deserving, clever, and prosperous citizen of our town. ROB ROY.

ALTOONA CITY, NOV. 15, 1870.

FRIEND MAC—Local pickings are very scarce, nothing of special interest having occurred within my bailiwick for some time past. The only subject of general interest discussed is the result of the late elections, wherein the people of the several States so unanimously endorsed the "present" imbecile administration—in a horn.

Our Baptist friends are putting the finishing touches to their new church, which, when completed, will be one of the finest religious edifices in our prosperous young city. The Presbyterians are also pushing their new building along very rapidly. It is a mammoth structure, built entirely of stone, and I understand that it is be used for lecture and school purposes—parochial school purposes even, Mr. Tribune, if my information is not at fault.

Just here let me refer to the fact that the last Altoona Tribune files exceptions to my remarks about the public schools of this city. You will remember that I said they did not appear to be as popular as in former years and gave my reasons for so thinking. So far as the gentlemanly (?) remarks of the Tribune in reference to my statement are concerned I have nothing to say, but I still insist that my strictures are substantially correct. There are several denominational or parochial schools in Altoona. I will enumerate them; The German Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Catholic. Other denominations are also said to be warmly advocating the establishment of similar schools. Call them select schools, if you will, but if those connected with Protestant churches are not denominational, then the Sisters' school, which the Tribune says is the only denominational school in the city, is not entitled to that distinction. Not only is this the case, but the Catholic school is less denominational than either of the others, for the simple reason that children of all denominations are admitted, and not a few non Catholic are now in attendance—the insinuation of the Tribune to the contrary notwithstanding.

A gentleman from Lancaster county who "interviewed" our public buildings not long since, was heard to remark that he saw thrift and enterprise everywhere in our midst except in the matter of school buildings. He referred particularly to those in the 3d and 4th wards where the fences were being destroyed, windows broken, doors disfigured walls tumbling down, etc. The dilapidated condition of our school buildings, he further remarked, led him to believe that our public schools were not in a healthy condition, for if they were such a state of affairs would not exist. He gave it as his opinion that the common school system was the grandest scheme ever devised by man, if carried out in the proper spirit, but he had found in his experience that when denominational schools were established it was almost invariably owing to the incompetency of the respective school boards.

Our mutual friend, A. J. Riley, Esq., who has been confined to bed by a severe attack of sickness, is able to be about again—a fact which I chronicle with more than ordinary pleasure. May good health and abundant prosperity ever abide with him. T. I. M.

CARROLLTOWN, NOV. 14, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—It is with regret that I chronicle a somewhat serious accident to Mr. Rural Burrons, at the logging of Messrs. Finney & Burrons, north of this place some nine miles. Mr. Burrons was standing on the trunk of a pine tree, when a falling tree near where he stood struck a dead spruce, to escape from which, as it fell, he ran to the butt of the tree on which he was and leaped therefrom, lighting full length on the ground and receiving a strike from a limb of a tree while in the act of jumping, which broke his left arm between the elbow and shoulder. He was brought to Carrolltown immediately and took up quarters at the hotel of Mr. L. Schroth, where Dr. Oatman set his arm, and where he remains in as comfortable circumstances as could be expected. I am glad to state that he is getting along finely, and will have the full use of the injured limb.

Those friends of mine, Mr. Jacob Koontz and lady, I am sorry to note, lost their infant child, Mary Sophia, from the attack of whooping-cough, on last Friday, at the age of two months and twenty days. Mr. John Burkhart also lost a child the same day from the same cause.

Some mischievous little urchins created quite a scare in our quiet village on Saturday by setting fire to some shavings and pieces of wood near the Sister's house. The fire communicated to the fence and quite an effort was required to extinguish the flames. Had it gained a few moments further headway it might have resulted very seriously, and as it was it should be a warning to the young lads in question to be more careful in the future.

Last week our revered Prior, Rev. Benno Hagley, took his departure from among us, carrying with him the love and affection of the entire community and the heartfelt regrets of his charge that his health was such as to require him to seek a milder climate. Our new Prior, Rev. Father Emilian, has taken up his residence with us, and we can safely say already, that he will not be long in gaining the love and esteem of our people.

Mr. Lawrence Schroth, of the St. Lawrence Hotel, has added a neat and useful improvement to his hotel in the shape of a large lantern, suspended from a bracket on his sign post, which at night illuminates the entire front of his house and the street immediately in front of the same in a brilliant manner—The lantern is the handiwork of your advertising friend, Mr. Frank W. Hay, of Johnstown, and is a credit to him and a proof that he knows how to carry on his business.

As I write the winter wind is blowing and snow is falling thick and fast, and as we have enjoyed a truce of some length with the icy King, we may reasonably look for winter in earnest ere many days. E.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS AND ASSIGNMENTS LEFT FOR RECORD DURING THE THREE WEEKS ENDING NOV. 5TH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob Burgoon to Geo. M. Reade, May 10, '70, 6 acres and 17 perches in Washington township | $ 500.00 |
| Rees E. Rees to Eleanor McCarty, Dec. 22, 1856, 3 acres and 92 perches in Cambria township | 24.50 |
| John Rainey to John McQuillan, Oct. 18, 1870, lot in Washington township | 40.00 |
| Joseph Burgoon to Mich'l Eagen, Apr. 7, '70, 3 acres and 120 perch's in Washington township | 20.00 |
| Peter McGough to Jno. Nagle, jr., Oct. 8, '70, 8 acres and 105 perches in Clearfield township | 400.00 |
| Michael Kearney to B. M'Colgan, Aug. 24, 1870, 180 acres and 26 perches in Washington township | 400.00 |
| B. M'Colgan to Thos. D. Powers, Oct. 24, 1870, 180 acres and 26 perches in Washington township | 3,000.00 |
| Jos. Baker to Geo. Hinfogle, Oct. 24, 1870, 72 acres in Blacklick township | 950.00 |
| Phil. Collins and wife and Catharine J. Noon to John M'Govern, Sept. 30, '69, lot in Ebensburg | 125.00 |
| Elion Parrish to Silas Parrish, Sept. 27, 1870, 145 acres in Munster township | 125.00 |
| Dr. J. L. Beam to Jane R. Beam, Oct. 16, 1870, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown | 2,000.00 |
| Jas. S. Luckett to Rob't M'Dade, Oct. 1, 1870, 86 acres and improvements in Munster township | 5,250.00 |
| Rebecca Parks to Jos. Parks, June 22, 1870, lot in East Conemaugh bor | 300.00 |
| Thos. Dunn and others to Jos. Parks, June 22, 1870, lot above mentioned | nomin'l. |
| John Faulkner to G. J. Davis, July 1, 1868, 1230 acres and 61 perches in Blair and Cambria counties | 600.00 |
| G. J. Davis to L. C. Cruse, Aug. 2, 1869, 427 acres in Blair and Cambria co's | 10,000.00 |
| T. P. Cadwalader to G. J. Davis et al, June 19, '69, 1230 acres and 61 perches in Blair and Cambria counties | nomin'l. |
| Thomas G. Stewart to W. W. Walters, May 2, 1870, lot and improvements in Johnstown | 3,000.00 |
| Jacob Horner to Johnstown School District, Oct. 7, '70, 2 lots in Johnst'n | 300.00 |
| Daniel Delaney to Jas. McGuire, May 10, 1869, 50 acres in Gallitzin twp | 500.00 |
| James McGuire to Geo. Moyer, Oct. 7, 1870, 50 acres in Gallitzin township | 100.00 |
| John M. Lattern to John G. Trexler, Nov. 1, 1870, 50 acres and 7 perches in Carroll township | 1,950.00 |
| John Nagle, sr., to Patrick B. Kelren, July 19, '70, 100 acres in Clearfield tp | nomin'l. |
| Jacob Sheetz to Casper Wehn, Jan'y 4, 1869, lot in Conemaugh borough | 625.00 |
| Ellen Hannan and John Hannan and wife to Geo. W. Osborne, July 2, '69, lot and improvem'ts in Johnstown | 1,200.00 |
| Geo. W. Osborne to Margaret Oneted, Sept. 30, 1870, lot in Yoder township | 15.00 |
| Christian Goodfriend to John Weakland, Oct. 27, 1870, 2 lots in Johnstown | 900.00 |
| John Wittman to Lohret & Kreutzer, Aug. 17, 1870, 135 acres and 45 perches in Carroll township | 950.00 |
| Joseph Schrey to August Reich, June 15, 1870, 100 acres and 81 perches and interest in Cambria township | 4,350.00 |
| L. Campbell to Anthony M'Hugh, Oct. 8, 1870, lot in Gallitzin township | 250.00 |

## WEEKLY MEDICAL REPORT

Of the number and kind of diseases treated by Drs. L. & T. I. OATMAN, 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, during the week ending NOV. 13th:

| NATURE OF DISEASE. | NO. CASES. |
|---|---|
| Brain Melancholy, &c. | 3 |
| Consumption and Lung Diseases | 8 |
| Liver Complaint and Jaundice | 30 |
| Kidney Affections and Urinary Organs | 26 |
| Fevers of all kinds | 10 |
| Nervous Disorders—Spasmodic and Spinal | 17 |
| Female Complaints—Irregularities, &c. | 17 |
| Dyspepsia, Stomach Disease, Indigestion | 29 |
| Eczema, Eruptions, Tetter, &c | 2 |
| Neuralgia, Headache and Dizziness | 3 |
| Dropsy of Chest and Abdomen | 1 |
| Rheumatism—Acute and Chronic | 9 |
| Asthma, Phthisic or Shortness of Breath | 15 |
| Whole number treated during week | 164 |

RENOVATE YOUR FEATHERS.—Most if not all the people of this place are aware that Mr. Henry Sprenger, who has purchased the exclusive right to use Monroe's Patent Feather Renovator in this county, has been amongst us and has done work for quite a number of our citizens; but all our people may not be aware that the process accomplishes wonders in the renovation and cleansing of feathers, and makes the same fully as soft, pliable, luxurious, and free from offensive matter as new feathers could possibly be. We know this to be the case, for we have had a couple of feather beds put through the process, and freely add our testimony to that of many others here and elsewhere who have had feathers renovated. Mr. Sprenger intends to visit all parts of the county, and wherever he goes we ask for him the patronage of all who have feather beds to cleanse, as we are satisfied that the process is no humbug and that the result of his work will prove satisfactory to all who give him a trial. No one would begrudge two dollars after seeing on a bed renovated and purified by this process.

—At a convention of the Pennsylvania Women's Suffrage Association, held in Philadelphia on Thursday, 10th inst., which was presided over by Miss Mary Grew, our townsman, Mr. Isaac Crawford, the widely known and popular proprietor of the Crawford House, was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Association for the ensuing year. We congratulate our friend Crawford on his good luck, and regard his selection as a distinguished honor and as peculiarly appropriate. He is emphatically the right man in the right place.

STRAWBERRIES.—A man in Huntingdon county is said to have gathered ripe strawberries on his farm one day last week. We don't know how that is, but we do know that if you want the best kind of a watch, the best kind of jewelry, the best kind of a sewing machine, the best kind of fancy goods, the best kind of books and stationery, the best kind of cigars and tobacco, and the best kind of everything, at very reasonable prices, C. T. Roberts is the man to buy from.

"HAPS."—Every housewife knows what 'haps' are, but every housewife may not know that V. S. Barker has "haps" ready made, which he is selling at the remarkable low price of $2.50 each. Housekeepers who are in want of more bed "kivering" will do well to call on Valle, who is prepared to furnish any and everything in the dry goods, clothing and grocery line as cheap as any man in the business, and deserves to receive a liberal share of patronage.

OUR DUTY.—The *Freeman* is conceded to be a live paper, and one of the duties of a live paper is to keep before its readers the fact that Geo. Huntley is the proprietor of one of the most extensive depots for the sale of hardware, tinware, glassware, labor-saving machines, etc., in the interior of the State, and being enterprising and liberal, he does a big business and sells at the most modest figures. Huntley is one of the men who deserves to prosper.

MUCULY GOOD.—High-diddle-dee! high-diddle-dum! home from the city Harry has come, and now you will find, if hither you hie, at the Shoemaker store an endless supply of the very best goods that ever in town were offered so cheap for the ready cash down—goods of such kinds as must please one and all who with money in hand see proper to call; and so very cheap too that all will agree that better goods at lower prices they never did see.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.—The first in the field for December is *Ballou's Magazine*, and an examination of it shows that it is a model number in every respect. The engravings are excellent, the descriptions ingenious and eloquent, while the stories are remarkable for their interest and great originality. Mrs Edson finishes her continued story, and Horatio Alger, Jr., concludes his "Sink or Swim" in a satisfactory manner, as the juveniles will learn when they read it. Macy has furnished a sea story in his own peculiar vein. Stephens gives us "An Evening with a Catamount." Darling tells us "Why our Wedding was Postponed," in his most comical manner, and then there is a Christmas story, full of humanity and goodness, and three or four love stories which will bear perusal half a dozen times, and "Lost and Found" is a regular California tale, by a new aspirant for fame in the columns of Ballou. In addition to this there are many articles worth reading, in the shape of sketches, poetry, etc., etc., and all for the sum of 15 cents per copy, or $1.50 per year. The December number closes Vol. 32. The New Year will commence with many rare novelties, so don't delay in making up your clubs or purchasing at the periodical depots. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress street are the publishers.

THE MONTHLY NOVELETTE.—About the first of December Messrs. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress street, Boston will issue a large, first class, handsomely printed and illustrated magazine called "*The Monthly Novelette*" taking the name of their old serial, "*The Novelette*," so well known for the past fourteen years, and making it an entirely different publication. It will contain first class stories and romances, with choice engravings, and be in every respect a journal for the people to read and admire. The price of "*The Monthly Novelette*" will be twenty cents per copy or $2 00 per annum, and it will be well worth the money, as every one can admit after an examination. Every line in the Novelette will be interesting and original, and some of the best story writers in the country are engaged for its columns.

NEARLY EVERY ADVERTISER who makes advertising pay, contracts through a responsible Agency. Experience having taught them to avail themselves of the services of those who have made the business a study. The Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, is the most competent in the country, and many of the largest advertisers make all their contracts through them.

"MATTERS OF FORM ATTENDED TO HERE."—This is one of the many signs that adorn the walls of Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall. Some men absolutely disfigure their forms by the clothing they wear, but Oak Hall clothing sets off the form to its highest advantage.

AMONG the numerous preparations for gray hair in the market, we commend to our readers Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer as the best. Our druggists keep it for sale.

ELECTRICITY CURES CHRONIC DISEASES!!—Send for a pamphlet containing miraculous cures of obstinate chronic diseases—many performed upon some of the most eminent citizens in Western Pennsylvania.

The celebrated Sprecher Battery, with full instructions for use, for sale. Address DR. G. A. SPRECHER,

Pittsburgh Electrical Institute, 257 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & Co., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Sold by Druggists and Country Storekeepers. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

## MARRIED.

LILLY—BURKE.—On Thursday evening, 10th inst., at St. Joseph's church, New York city, by Rev. Father Dunphy, Mr. HENRY LILLY, formerly of this county, to Miss LIZZIE J. BURKE, of New York city.

## DIED.

ROCKETT.—In Wilmore, this county, on the 6th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH ROCKETT, in the 58th year of her age.

The death of Mrs. Rockett was one of the first settlers of Cambria county, having come to the Alleghenies when they were covered by trackless forests and the abode only of beasts of prey. Her husband died many years ago, leaving her with seven small children to make her way through the world, and right bravely did she accomplish the task. She lived to see three of her children borne to the tomb, the youngest of whom died only a few weeks ago. The care, anxiety and deep solicitude she manifested for her son in his last illness, and the poignant grief which pierced her heart when he was summoned from earth forever, no doubt hastened her own death, and led to the early union of both we hope in a happy eternity. Mrs. Rockett was an earnest and devoted member of the Catholic Church, punctual and devout in her religious duties, and true and tender in her friendships. She lived and died a sincere Christian, and now dwells we hope

"Where life is real and lasteth ever,
Where love is true and changeth never." M.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
ITS EFFECT IS
MIRACULOUS!!!

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brush, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

The whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that each bottle has our private Government stamp over the top of the bottle. *As others are imitations.*

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.


## CLOSING PRICES

OF DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 5 o'clock, P. M., Nov. 15, 1870.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6's of '81 | 113¾ | 114¾ |
| " " '62 | 105 | 108¾ |
| " " '64 | 105¾ | 107¾ |
| " " '65 | 106¾ | 107¾ |
| " " '65, new | 105¾ | 106¾ |
| " " '67 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| " " '68 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| " 5's, 10-40's | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy. | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| Due Comp. Int. Notes | | |
| Gold | 111¾ | 112¾ |
| Silver | 106 | 108 |
| Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. B'nds | 825 | 835 |
| Central Pacific R. R. | 905 | 915 |
| Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds | 730 | 745 |


GOOD WORDS FOR WILMORE!
A COMPLIMENT TO THE LADIES!
NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS.

It has been conceded of late that the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity are the fairest as well as the most sensible of any locality in the county, which may probably in part be accounted for by the fact, not yet generally known, that they buy all their

Millinery, Dress and Fancy Goods
AT THE
NEW STORE OF E. PAUL & CO.,

who have just opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY, NOTIONS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for CASH or in exchange for country produce. Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new U. B. Church. E. PAUL & CO.

Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-3t.

HANG THE
BANNER ON THE OUTER WALL!!

Immense Stock! ENDLESS VARIETY!! LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

Lots of Goods! LOTS OF BARGAINS! LOTS OF PLEASED BUYERS!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME TO
OATMAN & CO'S
CHEAP
CASH STORE,
No. 100 High Street,
WHERE the READY CASH
WILL BUY
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
AT PRICES
THAT NO ONE DOES OR CAN
UNDERSELL!
Buy at Oatman & Co.'s
AND GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS'
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞ This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of the excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 106 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing a good a trade as any store in the county. GEIS & FOSTER. Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 65½ feet on Clinton street and 49½ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 120 feet to an alley. ANDREW FOSTER.

Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m.


LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870:

FIRST WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lynch | vs. Noel. |
| Barker | vs. Robinson. |
| Pronheiser & Plitt | vs. Huether & Bonacker. |
| Roberts & Honells | vs. Tiley. |
| McAbee | vs. Paddock & Adams. |
| Lloyd & Craver | vs. Edmiston. |

SECOND WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kinney | vs. Kinney. |
| Fry et al | vs. Roberts et al. |
| Holmer | vs. Roberts et al. |
| Huber's Heirs | vs. Huber et al. |
| Kern's Executors | vs. Young. |
| Robson | vs. Cowan. |
| Morgan | vs. Cowan et al. |
| Milligan | vs. Troxell & Cowan. |
| Cambria Iron Co | vs. Shirey. |
| Cambria Iron Co | vs. Baker's Heirs. |
| McDermitt | vs. McDermitt et al. |
| Burk | vs. Mauley. |
| Miller | vs. McElcarr. |
| Brotherline | vs. Dysarts. |
| Smith | vs. McCauley. |
| Cupp (use) | vs. Smith & Hawes. |
| Brenton et al | vs. Fenlon. |
| Shaw's Adm'r | vs. Byers et al. |
| Horne | vs. Harter. |
| Owens | vs. Brallier, Garnishee. |
| Wilson, Endorser | vs. Pringle. |
| Gauss (use of) | vs. Allison. |
| Cooper | vs. Wise. |
| Evans | vs. Evans et al. |

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 7, 1870.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Union Hall in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, the 3D DAY of DECEMBER next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Benj. Watkins of, in and to the following described building, located on the west side of Walnut street, in the Borough of Johnstown, viz: A double Dwelling House, of plank and studding, two stories high, fronting 25 feet on Walnut st. by 31 feet back, with a two story back building 24 feet wide by 15 feet in depth. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Edward Peden. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 17, 1870.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry business, under the firm name of CONVERY, VINROE & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. All persons having claims against or knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call on JOHN F. TIBBOTT, at the Railroad Station, in whose hands the books and accounts of said firm have been left for settlement.

JAMES CONVERY,
NICHOLAS VINROE,
H. J. CROUSE,
ABEL LLOYD.

Ebensburg, Nov. 16, 1870.-6t.

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within 4¼ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL at $3.50 per ton, delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or vicinity. Persons wishing to haul their own coal can reach the Bank by road leading from Robert Williams' Mill, via John Evans' farm. Orders left with G. C. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. H. H. OVERDORFF.


Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded
THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
Manufactory.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
*Manufacturers of*
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO FORTES
Baltimore, Md.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unparalleled pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.—Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely *free* from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, etc., on hand.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

☞ We have made arrangements for the *Sale Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. BALTIMORE, MD.


ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to us directed, we will expose to public sale on the premises, on *Thursday, the 1st day of December*, 1870, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate of which James D. Shaw, late of Indiana county, died seized, to wit: *A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND* situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Lowthace & King and Geo. Goodenham, on the east by lands of Douglass & Kinkaids, on the south by lands of Douglass & Somerville, and on the west by lands of

## 1870. Fall Trade. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

**TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.**

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

**Tin, Sheet-Iron,**

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

**SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,**

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

*EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.*

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

**Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys**

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

*TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

## HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

**FAMILY GROCERIES,**

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale.

GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

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GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

## HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

## TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

**ALTOONA, PA.**

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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FIRST NATIONAL

## Saddle & Harness Shop

*IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.*

The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.

M. M. O'NEILL.

Ebensburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

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FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

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## A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

## VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful solvent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON MOST LBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED,

Pacific Railroad Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

*Stocks Bought & Sold on Commission Only*

Accounts received and Interest Allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South THIRD Street

PHILADELPHIA.

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EBENSBURG

## DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

*CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,*

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail.

LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

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REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

**Loretto Marble Works,**

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

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THE TANITE

## EMERY WHEEL,

FOR

*Gumming Saws,*

IS THE

BEST SAW GUMMER!

IN THE WORLD!

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Pa.

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## ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution. It will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.

April 7, 1870. 1y.

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WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

*Wholesale and Retail Dealers in*

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1870. 1y.

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GEO. C. K. ZAHM.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

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CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,

Agents for Cambria County.

Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

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LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

## BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

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NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

GEO. M. READE.

Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

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AFTER.

After the shower, the tranquil sun;
After the snow, the emerald leaves;
Silver stars when the day is gone;
After the harvest, golden sheaves.

After the clouds, the violet sky;
After the tempest, the lull of waves;
Quiet woods when the winds go by;
After the battle, peaceful graves.

After the knell, the wedding bells;
After the bud, the radiant rose;
Joyful greetings from sad farewells;
After our weeping, sweet repose.

After the burden, the blissful meed;
After the fight, the downy nest;
After the furrow, the waking seed;
After the shadowy river—rest.

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### Wonders of Easter Island.

Monumental Remains of an Extinct and Unknown Race.

In the middle of the vast Pacific ocean, three thousand miles distant from the nearest continent, rises the mysterious Easter island, abounding with the remains of remote antiquity, which greatly interested and perplexed a party of savans who recently visited them. The island is about forty miles in circumference, barren, without trees, destitute of resources, inhabited by a few savages, who lead the most miserable existence imaginable. But upon this narrow strip of land, so barren and unproductive, the astonished eye of the explorer beholds a forest of gigantic stone statues, about the origin and meaning of which the race around them knows absolutely nothing. The smallest of the statues measures twenty feet in height, and many measure thirty feet, and a few attain the incredible dimensions of fifty feet. Some repose upon long platforms constructed in the cyclopean manner; the greater portion of them wear crowns about six feet in height, formed of volcanic tufa, which have evidently been placed on these statues after their erection. The foreheads of these statues are retreating and the mouths prominent, which indications may probably reveal the race who constructed them. As regards the workmanship displayed upon them, it is rude and clumsy, although not destitute of character and expression. The question concerning them presented for solution are, what do they represent? Whose handiwork are they, and how came they there? There are no metals on Easter Island, nor even silex; only a few hard species of stone are found capable of being fashioned into axes, with which perhaps those mysterious statues were hewn.—The stone of which they are formed is found neither upon the island nor any of the surrounding islands; their number, dimensions and character forming a strange contrast to the narrowness and poverty of the place whereon they are constructed. How could this barren island have nourished a race of men capable of raising such monuments? Where is this race? and what country do they still inhabit? In reply to these speculations, several scientific men of great authority hazard the opinion that the island in question is only one of the summits of the submerged continent which geological evidence proves at one time to have occupied the whole of that part of the Pacific which is now called Polynesia. Several also show grounds for believing that the statues in question present a Mexican physiognomy, and may have been the work of one of the kindred races of that people. Several of these monuments are now on their way to the British Museum, where it is hoped, additional light will be thrown upon them.

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SALT FOR THE CHILLS.—We learn that at a recent meeting of the medical fraternity of Baltimore the subject of salt as a cure for ague and fever was discussed, and considerable ridicule thrown over the assertion that it has proved effective in any well developed case.—We rather fear that our physicians are determined to place themselves in the position of the old manufacturers of heathen gods, who so strenuously opposed the Christian religion because it was calculated to injure their business. The salt as a remedy for chills, there can be no doubt of its efficiency as a substitute for that most blood depleting and nauseous compound known as quinine. In Cecil county, where this disease is one of the semi-annual visitants, salt and water drank at daybreak for three successive mornings is regarded as an unfailing cure for the most stubborn cases.—We have this assurance from intelligent and reliable gentlemen, who have taken it themselves and administered it to others in innumerable cases.

As to the application of salt to the feet by putting a spoonful of salt in each shoe immediately on the first symptom of an approaching chill, we have tried it in two cases with the most satisfactory results. Since our notice of this simple remedy, a few weeks ago, more than a dozen cases of its successful use have been reported to us. In each case the application of salt in the manner described produced an immediate restoration of the circulation in the feet, with a healthy sensation, which gradually spread throughout the whole system and checked the disease.

Now, all who have had any experience with this disagreeable ailment know that the checking of a chill is the first movement towards its cure. As the application of salt in this simple manner can do no harm, we hope physicians will cast aside this prejudice against what they regard as an "old woman's notion," and give it a fair and impartial trial.

A simple and efficient remedy like this for fever and ague, if fully established, would be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. It would abolish the use of many health destroying nostrums, and lead to the cultivation of the richest lands in the country that are now regarded as uninhabitable on account of the prevailing miasmas of the fall and spring month.—Baltimore American.

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YOUNG MEN.—An exchange truly says: "Thousands of young men are to-day drifting helplessly about on the ocean of life, vainly hoping that ere long some favorable breeze will spring up and drive their vessels into some safe harbor. Where that safe harbor is, they have no idea, because they have no definite object in view. They have never decided upon any course of life, but permit their actions to be shaped and moulded by the circumstances of the hour.—It it any wonder that disasters follow each other in quick succession? More men are ruined from indecision than from a wrong decision. Few men will deliberately lay out and pursue a plan of life that ultimately work their ruin. Most young men of the present day enter the great battle of life without any well-defined system of warfare, and consequently spend their best days in aimless pursuits. Indecision is the great bane of our existence.

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AN exchange says a lazy boy will make a lazy man as sure as a crooked sapling will make a crooked tree. Who ever saw a boy grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune to keep up appearances? The mass of thieves, criminals and paupers have come to what they have, by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business part of the community—who make our great useful men—were taught in their boyhood to be industrious. Boys, take that pipe out of your mouth and think of this.

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NOVEMBER is the time to set out shade and fruit trees.

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## THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE MAY SAVE YOU

THE Subscription Price OF THIS PAPER For a Whole Year.

Ten years of hard work and hard knocks, have organized in Philadelphia the largest and most complete Clothing House in America, if not in the

WHOLE WORLD.

By constant endeavors, we have avoided all the old ruts and antiquated methods of the trade, until now Oak Hall is universally acknowledged to be

AN EXCEPTION

The Reasons are:--

1. We have built a house for our business, covering nearly half an acre.
2. Instead of wedging it in between other buildings, making it dark, and obscuring the goods, it is built on a corner of three streets, and any one may count in it 251 windows.
3. We employ skilled workmen, One Hundred and Fifty of whom may be seen under our roof by any one having time and curiosity to visit our Establishment, and besides these, 1400 to 1800 sewers are employed at their own homes.
4. We make up no imperfect goods.
5. We thoroughly sponge and shrink ALL our goods.
6. We purchase our goods at first hands, in large lots,--sometimes in bills of over $100,000 at one time.
7. We set our faces against every species of unfair dealing, and will dismiss any employee in any way guilty of it.
8. We have such enormous sales that we are content with a profit far below the trade margin.
9. We warrant all our goods, and will give every possible guarantee to purchasers at Oak Hall.

The above are facts that no one can truthfully dispute, as the examination we so cordially invite, will fully prove.

We ask the encouragement and support of all classes of people, feeling sure that in establishing in Philadelphia the

Largest Clothing House in America,

We enlist the patronage of all who are interested in the prosperity of our Commonwealth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. cor. Sixth & Market Streets.

Nos. 532, 534, 536 Market St.

" 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 South Sixth St.

---

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

**Wolff's Clothing Store,**

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE!* ☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,

Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

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ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

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UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler.

---

SAVE MONEY!

BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN & CO.,

CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and Complete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

*SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,*

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

*Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,*

Ebensburg, Pa.

---

FARMERS AND OTHERS

SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET

ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Lima Double-Geared

WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,

FOR WHICH

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

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DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will be on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month one week.

Aug. 13. SAM'L BELFORD D.D.S.

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DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, in the Lutheran church. Persons from the county or elsewhere who get work done to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 31, 1867.

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DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

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JAMES J. OATMAN, M.D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in room recently occupied by J. Buck & Co., as a store. Night calls can be made at the front door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 8.

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R. J. LLOYD, successor to J. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, in the "Mansion House," Ebensburg. October 17, 1867.-6m.

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W. W. JAMISON, Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of the above place and vicinity who require medical aid. [April 26.

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E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on Main street, opposite the new Conrad residence, Second Ward. Night calls can be made at the residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward.

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LLOYD & CO., Bankers, Ebensburg, Pa. Gold, Silver, Government Loans and other Securities, bought and sold. Deposits allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

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W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, Ebensburg, Pa. Drafts on the principal cities bought and Gold for sale. Collections made and Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time with interest at fair rates.

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D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the Exchange building, Corner of Clinton and Locust streets, up stairs. Will attend to all business entrusted with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.tf.

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C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Scott's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

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C. W. EASLY, Attorney at Law, Johnstown, Pa., Office, No. 108 Franklin street, two doors North of Franklin House. Will attend promptly to all legal business that may be entrusted to his care.

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A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICE, Johnstown.

KOPELIN & DICE, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Kittell, Esq., Colonnade Row.

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R. L. JOHNSTON, J. I. JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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F. A. SHOEMAKER..... A. J. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, immediately east of Hughes' hardware store.

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WM. H. SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., on Colonade Row, Centre street.

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GEO. M. READE, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street.

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JOSEPH M'DONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, opposite Mansion Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867.

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F. P. TIERNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867.-tf.

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WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, adjoining residence. Jan 31, 1867.

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JAMES C. EASLY, Attorney-at-Law, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

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H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hughes, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg.

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JOHN GAY. - - - - - WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH, Successors to Guy & Palmer, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, BON OILS, &c., &c., 262 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

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ST. JAMES' HOTEL, (*Conducted on the European Plan.*) 405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, opposite UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA. *AMES K. LANAHAN,* - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and well furnished, and convenient to all the railroads coming into the city. The Horse Cars connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night.